

Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XXXIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 4, 1912.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Publisher and Proprietor

NUMBER 1

YOU MAKE MONEY

By
READING OUR ADVERTISEMENT

We are going to start to take inventory the 15th day of January, and we find that we have too much Winter Goods on hand. So we have decided to give the people a chance to buy brand new winter goods, no left-overs. Remember, it is not always going to be sunshine; our coldest weather is yet to come, so prepare yourself with nice, warm goods. Commencing Friday morning, December 20th, and lasting until Saturday, January 13th.

Please read every word of this:

All our \$15.00 and 18.00 suits to go at.....	\$9.89
All our \$12.00 suits.....	7.49
Our \$12.00 and 15.00 Overcoats at.....	8.98
Men's 50c and 75c fleeced lined Underwear.....	.39
Men's fine \$1.25 Flannel Shirts.....	.91
Men's fine \$2.00 ".....	1.25
Men's fine \$2.50 ".....	1.75
Men's fine \$3.00 ".....	2.00
Fine 75c Dress Shirts.....	.39
Fine \$1.00 Dress Shirts.....	.79
Ladies' 50c Union Suits now.....	.39
Ladies' 75c Union Suits now.....	.42
Children's and Misses Union Suits now.....	.19
Ladies' heavy fleeced lined 75c Shirts for.....	.39
Men's best home-knit heavy 50c Sox per pair.....	.39
Men's best home-knit heavy 25c Sox per pair.....	.19
Ladies' all wool heavy Hose, worth 35c for.....	.21
Ladies' all wool heavy Hose, worth 25c for.....	.19
Children 50c Sweater Coats now.....	.39
Men's heavy lined 50c Leather Mittens now.....	.39
Men's heavy lined 50c Gloves now.....	.39
Men's 25c Gloves now.....	.15
Men's heavy four buckle Arctics now per pair.....	2.20
Men's heavy one buckle arctics now.....	1.45
Men's Hightop Leather Shoes, in black or tan, worth \$3.50, now.....	2.60
Men's Hightop \$3.00 Shoes now.....	2.20
Boys' Suits, worth \$5.00, now.....	2.50
Children's Suits, worth \$2.25, now.....	1.25
Children's Suits, worth \$2.50, now.....	1.35

We are going to close our children's suits; buy now, you will never have the same chance again. Our Men's and Boys' heavy 50c Winter Caps during this sale for..... .25
Few Fur Caps, the \$2.25 kind, during this sale for..... 1.25

Everything in the store will be reduced in price. Come before the bargains are all gone.

Brenner's Cash Store

The store that shares the profits with the customers.

Agents wanted to sell the Steel Mantle Lamp Burner

Powerful, Clear
Bright, Smokeless
Odorless, Light
Fit any lamp up to No. 2

For sale by M. SIMPSON

Grayling, Mich.

Avalanche

Send In Your Subscriptions. \$1.50

Neighborhood News

Frederic News.

J. Smith of Alabama is here visiting.
Miss Carrie White was here for Christmas.
Rev. Terhune is holding revival services at Grayling.
Our railroad service is great. Five men to run the station.
Mrs. Theodore Jendron has been afflicted with tonsillitis.
J. Smith's smiling face was seen on our streets this last week.
Our merchants seem very well satisfied with their holiday trade.
Mrs. Hannah Wallace has gone to West Branch to visit her son Will.
Master Teddie Callahan is visiting his uncle, John Brady, at Waters.
Who says we did not have plenty of the beautiful snow last Sunday.
Father McDonald of Mackinaw dined with B. J. Callahan last Saturday.
Parties from Grayling and Gaylord were here to attend the New Year's dance.
An oyster supper next Saturday evening at the town hall for the M. P. church.
Mrs. Chapman, a former resident here, died at her home in Gaylord last Sunday of pneumonia.
Frank Leng, a sailor by trade, went last Monday to attend the Marine school at Cleveland, Ohio.
Ed Johnson is holding down the farm while Peter B. divides his time between here and Gaylord.
Married at her home last Saturday evening, Mrs. S. Cooper and Mr. Chas. Smith, Dr. McDonnell officiating.
Our town boasts a sidewalk roller which is far superior to plowing. With Jake Karnes to hold it down it does good work.
Rev. Fr. Riess ate good fat turkey with L. W. Gardner and family. He reported to the writer that he took his appetite with him.
E. J. Brennan is now established in his new building which is very convenient and nice. He can fix you up with anything you wish to eat.
Miss Lizzie Cobb of Maple Forest, a farmer of no little ability, was in town last Saturday selling hay and potatoes, and reports crops better last year than for two years before.
A very nice program by the school children after which old Criss Cringle distributed many useful presents from the tree, was held at the opera house, through the courtesy of Kling Bros.
Deputy Sheriff Haines has just received a communication from Attorney General Quinn, in which he stated that he would see that the county officials performed their duty in regard to the person or persons who have poisoned so many dogs in Frederic during the past year. Mr. Haines is a good hustler and if some of the rest of our public officials had the same stuff it would have been unnecessary to appeal to our Attorney General for his support.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by all dealers.

Beaver Creek Breezes.
John Hanna Jr. has joined the army.
Mrs. Henry Cook is spending a few weeks in Flint, Mich.
Miss Elsie Mortenson spent New Years at Frank Barber's.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber and family were guests of Mr. Andrew Mortenson Christmas day.
The following item appeared in the Traverse City paper: "A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Hanna, 936 Boyd Ave., Christmas day when Miss Frieda Camp of Grayling became the bride of Wm. B. Rowe of this city. Rev. W. A. Shelley officiating. Miss Tilly Miller was bridesmaid and Chas. Tremaine acted as best man. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests were served with a sumptuous wedding dinner." Mrs. Rowe is the granddaughter of Supervisor John Hanna and has lived in Beaver Creek all her life, where she is a great favorite. We all join in wishing them a long and happy life.

Frederic M. E. Church.
On Sunday evening of last week to a crowded church, the Rev. Henry Morley preached an impressive Christmas sermon. In the course of which he emphasized the significant fact of the Christmas spirit deep in the heart of humanity called forth at the approach of the personality of the master.

Realizing like Joseph and Mary the potentialities that slumber in the heart of every child. It should be the anxious concern of us all at whatever sacrifice to nurture this, the incarnation of God of Charity.

That Christ may eventually be born and live to a fullness—erecting on our own spent lives of sacrifice, a perpetual Christmas day.

A varied program arranged by Mrs. A. Brown was given by the children and was well appreciated.

Frightful Polar Winds
blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklin's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Mr. Jon. Rosevear has returned to West Branch after spending Christmas with his daughters here. Mrs. Rosevear remaining for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James Marsh arrived on Saturday from Big Rapids for a visit at the parental home.

T. E. Douglas spent several days in Saginaw recently purchasing machinery for his shingle mill.

Miss Pearl LaLonde contributed several selections, both vocal and instrumental, at the entertainment Dec. 22nd, and is to be congratulated on the rapid progress she is making in her musical studies. Mr. Ewell of Toledo, who is visiting at the Histon

Let Us Resolve:
To confine our gossip to people's good points.
To tell the truth when it is helpful.
To kick no dog.
To hurt no child.
To reverence all women.
To laugh whenever there is a chance.
To share all our joys.
To keep our sorrows to ourselves.
To carry no chip on our shoulders.
To love our neighbors and still leave them alone.
To divide our pumpkin pies.
To repeat baby sayings.
To remember the honey, not the vinegar.

TO OUR PATRONS
and the General Public of Grayling and vicinity:
The occurrence of a New Year moves this office to a sincere expression of gratitude to you for the liberal patronage which it has had during the half year that we have been here.

We are inspired, by the splendid manifestations of your confidence in us, to render even greater and more efficient service in the year just before us.

We take sincere pleasure in heartily wishing you a Very Happy and Prosperous Year.

O. P. SCHUMANN.

home, favored us with a few numbers which were very much appreciated. Tomorrow.

When given as soon as the croupy cough appears, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will ward off an attack of croup and prevent all danger and cause of anxiety. Thousands of mothers use it successfully. Sold by all dealers.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.
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In effect Dec. 17, 1911.

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The Avianchi

O. F. SCHUMAN, Pub.
CHICAGO, ILL., MICHIGAN

The market report shows only 28, 654 bags in St. Louis.

One of the best things for a man of forty-five to do is to cheer up and look young.

One Chicago firm has bought 5,000, 000 three-cent stamps—but not at a drug store.

Some one advises that the hunters Great in black. In which event the traps should not be omitted.

"Why don't rich women pay their bills?" asks Leslie's Weekly. "Probably because they don't have to."

A New Haven doctor watched an operation on himself for appendicitis. It must have been a cheering spectacle.

An Ohio man wants a divorce because his wife smokes his stogies. That's not such an expensive habit, is it?

Los Angeles requests that its name shall be pronounced "Loce Ahng-hay-las." "My, but what a long tail our cat has!"

A steamer carrying 2,200,000 coconuts has arrived at New York and the threatened coconut pie famine has been averted.

Germany is going to have an aerial cruiser that will carry 300 people. No guarantee is given as to how far it will carry them.

Frenchmen's clothes are sometimes abnormal, observes an Indianapolis college professor. So, sometimes, are college professors.

The Chinese rebels have cut off their queues, but a good many of them continue to refuse to tuck their shirts inside their trousers.

Chicago is to have a home for disabled poets. That town is apparently willing to take any risk in order to increase its population.

The breaking of a world's record in an auto race is no small thing; but the point of greatest importance is that no necks were broken.

A Massachusetts physician says that she can tell a woman's age by feeling her pulse. Due to the fact that her age is a secret that lies nearest a woman's heart.

A Chicago saloon keeper was fined \$50 for abusing a policeman who told him to close his saloon after 1 a. m. It never pays to be sassy to a copper, especially in Chicago.

There are boneheads, too, in the burglar profession. Only last week a night prowler got away with \$5,000 worth of jewelry and overlooked several tons of coal in the basement.

A South Carolina prophet announces that the world will come to an end next year. There is no likelihood that it will come early enough to keep us from having a long winter.

A capitalist recently went to New York and got rid of \$10,000,000 in three months. If he had gone to really competent New Yorkers he could have got rid of it in less than three days.

In Cleveland a grocery store is ordered for sale, the reason, as advertised, being that "the present owner is dead." This seems to dispose of the old theory that "you can't take it with you."

A professor in France was sent to prison for making a fuss because his train departed ahead of schedule time. Life for the public utilities there must be one long, sweet song.

The dwelling of a man in New York city has been visited by burglars four times in the last three months. He ought to write something hot and indignant to the papers about it.

The rat she wore in her hair caused the death of a Pennsylvania woman. It is now in order for a development of the hobbleskirt fatality. Even then fashion will not have done its worst.

"Ethereal asphyxia" is the name given to drowsiness and dizziness suffered by aviators. But this will not help the high fliers of the grill room. Then won't be able to pronounce it when they get home.

A convict in Ohio has contracted tuberculosis from tainted money bills which he slipped in his mouth. This is a terrible warning, but the chances are that given the bills, the majority will consent to risk the germs.

An English physician guarantees to cure blushing. It will be news that the cure suffers overmuch from this affliction of superfluous modesty.

"A St. Paul girl drove 13 nails in 46 minutes," says an exchange. We have here she could hammer her neighbors much faster than that, though.

A theatrical journal tells us that there are 5,000 actors out of work. How could it be otherwise with pugilists and baseball players crowding the stage?

A medical journal declares it is a woman's duty to be pretty, and that beauty and youth are commendable to this effect. The average woman striving, however, to do her duty needs hardly to be stimulated in this way.

An anti-Olesterian war has begun in Chicago, in favor of middle-aged men. In such widely differing a matter as individualism, arbitrary limits can scarcely be applied. It is the growing idea that the quality of work done rather than the age or sex of the worker is what should count.

YEAR JUST GONE ONE OF REVOLTS

Marked by Unrest Involving the Entire World.

"REBELS" ALWAYS VICTORS

Chinese and Mexican Revolutions and Strife Against Graft and Monopoly—Great Strides Made in Aviation.

When the historian of the future records the events of the year 1911, he will lay particular stress on the political and social unrest throughout the world. This was not confined to any one country, nor to a few countries; it was world-wide, involving practically every nation, both civilized and uncivilized. It included revolutions against long-standing governments, battles of labor and capital, wars between different nations and, in short, everything that could be branded as strife against existing conditions or growing conditions.

Most significant of all the events of the year was the explosion in open rebellion of the hatred, that had been accumulating through the ages, of the Chinese against the despotic Manchu dynasty. Passive, unrelenting, yet at the same time loathing and despising the power that held them in subjection, the millions in the Far East empire had for centuries submitted to being trodden on by unreasoning, overbearing, all-potent self-styled demigods. But China was gradually awakening, and when the first flames of revolution burst forth, it was the signal for the conflagration to become general.

"Rebels the Winners Everywhere." But the Chinese insurrection was but a larger edition of dozens, yes, scores, of upheavals of various kinds in other parts of the world. They broke forth with a suddenness that was almost impossible to realize what was occurring until the whole thing was over. Without exception, every one of the great disturbances of the year that reached an ultimate result, wound-up in favor of the party or element rebelling against the condition in hand, and the defense won over the offense.

The Mexican revolution, near to our own doors, was striking example of the overturn of regime. Never still was the successful culmination of the battle for statehood of Arizona and New Mexico.

Other struggles of equal magnitude developed during the year, many of them with sensational effect, in which the issue is still being fought. Among these are the battle between labor and capital, the "people" and monopoly, and advocates of popular government as opposed to representative government. Campaigns on graft have been waged with fierce resolution by city, state and federal authorities, not only in all corners of the United States, but abroad as well.

The McNamara dynamite case, the growth of sentiment for popular election of all federal officials, the progress of the woman suffrage movement, trust prosecutions, the campaign for currency reform and that for lower tariffs—all these typify the unrest that exists in our own country.

Year's Important Events.

Aside from the numberless conflicts, many noteworthy things have been passed in the diary of 1911. Science has witnessed vast strides, particularly in the field of aviation. The flights of Atwood from St. Louis to New York and of Rodgers from New York to Pasadena, Cal., were the crowning achievements in this line. About all that remains to be accomplished in aviation, as a feat, is the crossing of the ocean.

When all that is good and all that is bad are considered together, it cannot be said otherwise than that the year was one in which the good predominated.

A chronological table of the important events of 1911 follows:

JANUARY.

1—Juan Estrada inaugurated president of Nicaragua.

2—President Taft officially recognizes the Estrada government.

3—W. E. Corey resigns presidency of the United States Steel corporation. First postal savings banks opened.

4—Senator William of West Virginia dies.

5—Tobacco trust dissolution suit started in United States Supreme court. President Taft sends congress special message urging fortification of Panama Canal.

6—Battle ship Arkansas launched at Camden, N. J.

7—Paul Morton, president of Equitable Life insurance company and former secretary of the treasury, dies.

8—David Graham Phillips, noted author, shot in New York by a mad violinist, died a day later.

9—Canadian reciprocity agreement presented to congress by President Taft.

10—House of representatives votes the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915 to San Francisco, defeating New Orleans efforts.

11—Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry dies.

FEBRUARY.

7—Miss Vivian Gould married to Lord Cedric of England in New York.

11—Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia dies.

21—Premier Asquith introduces in

to English house of commons bill abolishing veto power of house of lords.

MARCH.

1—Senator Lusk of Illinois returns his seat by senate vote with margin of six.

4—Reciprocity fails in senate. Sixty-first congress adjourns.

23—President Taft makes good on extra session threat, settling special session at April 4.

8—United States troops ordered to Mexican frontier.

11—Trial of the Camorrista begins at Viterbo, Italy.

18—Supreme court sustains constitutionality of corporation tax law, increasing national income by \$27,000,000.

25—Triangle Shirt Waist company fire in the Asch building, New York, resulting in 141 deaths.

APRIL.

4—Special session of Sixty-second congress convenes.

10—Tom L. Johnson, former mayor of Cleveland, dies.

12—Canadian reciprocity bill and farmers' free list bill introduced in house.

13—House approves direct election of senators by 296 to 16.

14—David Jayne Hill resigns as ambassador to Germany.

21—House passes Canadian reciprocity, 265 to 39.

22—McNamara brothers arrested in Chicago and Indianapolis; rushed by automobile on way to Los Angeles to face dynamite charges.

29—J. Gould marries Annie Douglass Graham of Hawaii, in New York.

30—Bangor, Me., devastated by fire.

MAY.

2—Chinese rebellion begins in Kwangtung province.

3—House orders investigation of steel trust.

8—Battle of Juarez begins, resulting in capture by Mexican rebels two days later.

12—J. M. Dickinson resigns as secretary of war succeeded by Henry L. Stimson of New York.

15—Standard Oil company ordered dissolved by Supreme court decision.

17—Porfirio Diaz announces he will resign presidency of Mexico.

23—New Mexico and Arizona statehood resolutions passed by congress.

24—Diaz resigns presidency of Mexico.

25—Tobacco trust ordered dissolved by Supreme court decision.

JUNE.

8—W. E. D. Stokes shot in New York by William Graham and Ethel Conrad.

10—American polo team beats British in deciding game of international series.

13—Resolution for popular election of senators passed by senate.

18—European aviation circuit race begins at Vincennes, France. Three aviators—Captain Princeteau, M. La Martin and M. Legendre—killed when machines fall to ground.

19—President Taft celebrates his silver wedding anniversary.

21—Arrival in New York of Olympic, largest passenger boat in world.

22—Coronation of King George of England.

28—Cornell crew wins Poughkeepsie regatta.

JULY.

5—Harry N. Atwood flies in bi-plane from Boston to New York.

25—Premier Cambon (Andre Bonomet) wins 1,000-mile aviation circuit race from Vincennes, over France, Belgium, Holland and England.

12—American Harvard-Yale athletic team defeated by Oxford-Cambridge team at London.

14—Investiture of prince of Wales.

18—Henry Clay Beattie shoots his wife.

22—Canadian reciprocity passed by senate.

27—President Taft signs Canadian reciprocity treaty.

AUGUST.

10—London dock strike begins.

15—Harry N. Atwood starts flight for New York from St. Louis.

19—English dock strike settled.

23—Special session of congress adjourns.

25—G. A. R. special train wrecked near Manchester, N. Y.; 37 civil war veterans and members of their families being killed.

27—Atwood arrives at New York, finishing his flight from St. Louis.

SEPTEMBER.

5—Col. John Jacob Astor marries Madeleine Talmage Force.

10—Cross-country airplane flight for Hearst \$50,000 prize officially begins.

12—H. H. Hilton of England wins American golf championship at Annapolis links.

18—Premier Stolypin of Russia shot while attending opera at Kiev, dying two days later.

President Taft starts on trip through west.

17—Cal. 2—Rodgers leaves New York on cross-country flight. Rodgers was the only one to complete the trip.

21—Canadian voters reject reciprocity bill.

25—French battleship Liberte blown up in harbor of Toulon, killing three hundred.

29—Italy declares war on Turkey, as result of Tripoli controversy, and rushes troops to Tripoli.

30—One hundred killed by breaking of dam at Austin, Pa.

OCTOBER.

2—Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley dies.

13—Republic of China proclaimed at Wu Chang.

14—Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan of the United States Supreme Court dies.

19—Aviator Eugene Ely killed at Maceo, Go.

NOVEMBER.

1—President Taft reviews great battleship fleet at New York.

2—Kyrie Bellew, famous actor, dies.

Chinese rebels capture Shanghai, controlling mouth of Yangtze-Kiang river.

5—Cal P. Rodgers arrives at Pasadena, Cal., concluding his epochal flight from New York to Pacific coast.

Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg protests to Russia against alleged insults to American Jews.

6—Peralta refuses Russia's demand to remove W. Morgan Shustet, young American in charge of Persian finances.

7—New Mexico's first election as a state results in Democratic governor. Italian advance in Tripoli begins.

8—United States circuit court at New York approves tobacco trust dissolution.

16—Chinese republic appeals for recognition by the world.

Russia starts troops for Persian frontier.

19—President Carreras of Santo Domingo assassinated.

24—Henry Clay Beattie executed.

25—Miss Mildred Sherman marries Lord Camoys of England in New York.

30—Public consistory creating 19 cardinals at Rome.

DECEMBER.

1—McNamara brothers change pleas in dynamite case to "guilty."

2—King George arrives in India for the Durbar.

4—First regular session of Sixty-second congress convenes.

7—J. B. McNamara sentenced for life John J. 15 years. President Taft sends congress message devoted entirely to trust problems.

6—Beef trust suit begun at Chicago.

8—Investigation board reports battleship Maine was destroyed by outside explosion.

9—207 miners encounter at Priceville, Tenn., by explosion.

Constitution of Chinese republic framed.

12—Durbar at India held by King George emperor of India.

Republcan national committee names Chicago, June 18, for 1912 national convention.

13—Sulzer bill abrogating passport treaty with Russia passed by house.

17—Alfred C. Vanderbilt weds Mrs. Margaret McKim in London.

Ambassador Curtis-Guild at instruction of President Taft, notifies Russia of intention to abrogate treaty of 1832.

19—Senate approves President Taft's abrogation of Russian treaty. President sends congress special message on wool tariff.

John Bigelow, America's "grand old man," dies.

21—Russian forces open hostilities with Persia, bombarding the governor's palace at Tabriz.

Again the Poor Fat Man.

Among the passengers on a downtown car the other evening was a fat man, a lean man, who proved to be deaf, and a couple of giggly girls. One of the side streets a German band was engaged in making life miserable for the residents of the neighborhood. The fat man shifted uneasily in his seat and remarked sarcastically to the lean man in a low tone, "Music!"

The lean man put his hand to his ear and said, "Eh?"

"Music," repeated the man in loud tones.

"Beg pardon, I am not able to hear," said the lean man.

"Music," yelled the fat man, so loud that the passengers all flittered and the giggly girls all grew red in the face.

"Oh," said the lean man as he turned around and looked at him. The little German band was out of sight by this time, and the passengers laughed immoderately at the vain attempts of the unfortunate man to find the object of the fat man's comments. Fat men are proverbially good natured, and by that time the oddity of the situation had dawned upon this particular fat man.

"Hum," he said, "you folks needn't laugh. Our friend saw fully as much music as you and I heard."

Natural Timeliness.

There is no need for clocks on the Aegean sea any day when the sun is shining. There nature has arranged her only timepiece, one that does not vary through the centuries past, "the natural time marker is the largest sundial in the world. Projecting into the blue waters of the sea is a large promontory which lifts its head 3,000 feet above the waves. As the sun swings round, the pointed shadow of the mountain just touches one after the other a number of small islands, which are at exact distances apart and act as hour marks on the great dial.

The Lesser Evil.

Marks—Why do you allow your wife to run up such big bills?"

Parke—Because I'd sooner have trouble with my creditors than with her—that's why.

Obstinacy.

"Why in the world did you make that formal application to have your salary cut?"

Parke—Because, replied the meek yet obstinate man, "I wanted to be sure of having my own way about something."

Unkind.

"Bliggins thinks he is keeping his light under a bushel!"

"Perhaps he is," replied Miss Cayenne; "his light is probably so small that it would go out if he let a draft get to it."

Axiomatic.

Most of us forget rather than forgive because it is easier—Puck.

DR. SUN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CHINA

HE ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY OF CHINA PROVINCES AS A DUTY.

WILL DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

Prepared to Extend Armistice Pending Final Negotiations—New Republic's Head is a Christian.

The republic of China, the first government of that nature in the orient, officially came into being with the election of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president. The republic as it stands consists only of 18 federated provinces and the leaders declare that the Manchu dynasty has only a few more weeks and perhaps days, of official existence.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who left China as a political exile, but who comes back as the idol of the bulk of the 400,000,000 people making up the population, is still a political exile, but the eyes of the Pekin government, which set a price of \$50,000 on his head, are turned to the new president.

The new president is being closely guarded by a military garrison, and the republicans are being closely guarded by the Manchu government. That plots exist against him is known. Spies of the Pekin government were sent south immediately on the arrival of the revolutionary chief.

Would Abolish Divorce.

Abolish the divorce laws of Michigan is the advice of Judge B. D. Kline, of Ann Arbor, who has sat on the circuit bench of Washington county for the last quarter of a century. "In my opinion there is but one remedy for the divorce evil in this state," said Judge Kline. "Hitherto, as a rule, I have administered the law as I have found it on the statute books and in the reports. I doubt if I have given the subject the serious thought it demands. It has seemed to me that divorce was apparently the only means of escape from brutish, wretchedness and helplessness, and therefore that it was justifiable and perhaps wise; but of late the privilege of divorce has been so misused and abused, and I have witnessed such flagrant disregard of the truth, morality and decency that my former conclusions have been completely reversed. I no longer believe that the law as it is should be continued."

Must Come Back.

Gov. Osborn has informed Warden Russell that he desires James Cushey, the paroled convict under arrest at San Francisco, returned to the Marquette prison, where he was arrested last week, received a telegram notifying him of Cushey's arrest, and asking if he was wanted here. "When Gov. Osborn was informed of the matter at St. Ignace, where he was held up by a storm on his way to Lansing, he said that Cushey should by all means be returned to the Marquette prison, where he was arrested last week. He was a great church-goer of late years."

Older Indian is Dead.

David Shonopagon, the oldest and one of the best-known Indians in Michigan is dead. Shonopagon was born in 1808, and had spent all of his life in Michigan, residing in a cabin on the banks of the Au Sable river. Shonopagon was a member of the Chippewa tribe and was a great favorite with all whom he came into contact with. He was a great church-goer of late years.

New O. S. Lightship Sinks.

Just four days before the Rache Boat Mfg. Co. of Muskegon, principal subsidiary corporation of the National Boat & Engine Co., now bankrupt, was going to turn the completed lightship, States government, the \$50,000 vessel sank last night at the Rache Co's docks in 22 feet of water.

The decks are seven feet under water. Marine men estimate that it will cost at least \$2,000 to raise the vessel. It is doubtful if the boat can be raised before it covers the lake. The Milwaukee is insured.

George W. McCormick of McCormick, is being mentioned for the position of delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention.

Harry Lauder, the celebrated Scotch comedian, had a narrow escape from death Christmas while attempting to cross the Clyde in a yacht from Gourock to Dunoon. His boat was several times nearly overturned.

A Christmas telegram was received in Coldwater from Chicago by the members of St. Mark's Episcopal church stating that the Illinois supreme court has upheld the will of the late Mrs. E. Q. Lamphere, a former resident of Coldwater, bequeathing \$5,000 to the church. The will was hotly contested by distant relatives of the deceased.

An order for a strike of the 32,000 gas workers in New York is promised by the executive committee of the Gas Workers' union. The demands of the union are for recognition, reinstatement of discharged union men and uniform wage scales.

Mayor Samuel T. Shinn of Indianapolis has telegraphed President Raymond A. Pearson that he will be one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the state agricultural society in Indianapolis, Jan. 10 to 13. Mayor Shinn would also like the committee in Indianapolis by the elimination of mid-temon.

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GENERAL REYES SURRENDERS

Mexican Leader, Completely Discouraged, Gives Up Revolt.

Defeated and stripped of former arrogance and pride, Gen. Bernardo Reyes, Mexico's one-time greatest military leader and more recently leader of a revolt that threatened to tear the country from border to border, surrendered at Linares, but later received his liberty on his word that he would not leave the city.

He surrendered officially to Gen. Trevino, a personal enemy of years. The surrender of Gen. Bernardo Reyes at Linares, Nuevo Leon, it is believed, marks the end of the most serious revolt yet endangering the Madero government. Seemingly all over the country recently have sprung small revolts, and most of them were in the name of the former military leader of the country.

China Republic Near.

Premier Yuan-Shi-Kai has submitted to the more prominent Manchus of Peking the proposal emanating from Shanghai for the meeting of a special national assembly to decide on the future form of government which should be adopted for China. This step by the premier practically means that he asks the court to decide on the future form of government, and that such a national assembly would decide in favor of a republic.

If the Manchus agree to adopt the suggestion their decision to do so will be promulgated as an edict.

Canada-U. S. Lakes Treaty.

None of the great historic disputes between the United States and Great Britain concerning the rights of the two countries in North America, or North Pacific waters are involved in the present disturbance between Canada and this country about fishing regulations, says Charles B. Warren, of Warren, Cady & Ladd, who was one of the lawyers for the United States before the joint high commission at Berlin, Germany, in dispute between Great Britain and the United States and one of the lawyers for the United States in the argument of the North Atlantic fisheries case before the Hague tribunal in the summer of 1910.

Three Held As Pals of McNamara.

Three arrests in the dynamite conspiracy, the first since the confession of the McNamara, were made. Olaf Tveitmo, secretary-treasurer of the State Building Trades council, and J. E. Munsey, leader of the Salt Lake union of Structural Iron Workers, and Anton Johansson, organizer of the State Building Trades council, were indicted by the federal grand jury. Their arrest followed.

End of 1911 Brings Relief in Wall St.

Relief rather than regret is felt in Wall street at the passing of the year 1911. It has been a year of decided unsettlement in both finance and business. Activity in almost every line has been repressed. Trading on the stock exchange dwindled. At no time, however, were there threats of widespread disaster. The condition was one of dull suspense which threatened to become a depression. Business was sound but the characteristic American vim was lacking.

Securities Are Burden to State.

About \$1,000,000 in securities are on deposit with the state treasurer by various companies required by law to place bonds or similar securities there and every now and then Deputy Treasurer John Huerfano has busy time clipping coupons for the owners. The amount is larger than it was a year ago and keeps constantly increasing, but recently certain companies have been altogether too willing to place bonds in the state treasury and it has been necessary to cut a nail.

Ask Tax Law Change.

Large manufacturing concerns of Detroit are appealing to Congressman Doremus for his assistance in securing the passage of an amendment to the corporation tax law. The law as it stands requires a report from each corporation on Dec. 31. Many of the manufacturing concerns, however, have an invoice at that time and want the privilege of making the report during the dull business season, when the invoice can be taken conveniently.

Wire Bulletins.

The election of Theodore Roosevelt as its president for 1912 marked the closing sessions of the American Hosiery association in Buffalo, N. Y.

An address issued to the United States by the American Corn Canners Association, of Paris, Tenn., president-general, calls on all the daughters to have a Shiloh day to awaken interest in a monument for the battlefield.

The Daily Mail says it has been decided that the third son of the German emperor shall be named on the German Atlantic station, and will probably visit New York, Boston and other American cities.

Orlando Harriman, only brother of the late E. H. Harriman, died at a private sanitarium in New York from a complication of diseases following a protracted illness with diabetes. Mr. Harriman was a widely known real estate operator of large wealth.

After spending 40 years in historical studies and in historical research, Edward Evans, formerly of the University of Michigan, is back in the land of his birth. He reached Boston on the steamer Marquette from Antwerp.

American lemon growers won a signal victory over foreign competitors and the transcontinental railroads when the interstate commerce commission ordered the railroads to be up by the new commerce court, reducing freight rates on lemons from California to all other points in the United States from \$1.15 per 100 pounds to \$1.

Three men were burned to death when a pool room and boarding house at Daisytown, Pa., mining settlement, was destroyed by fire.

Charges of discrimination in coal carrying rates were made to the Ohio public service commission by the Central Ohio Operators' association against the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads. The association alleges that the tariffs of those roads for coal carrying from the Garrettsville district are unjustly discriminating against the coal of living in the Garrettsville district and demand a readjustment of rates.

BANKS OF THE U. S. ARE WELL FIXED

CLOSE OF 1911 FINDS THE UNITED STATES LEADING THE WORLD IN BANKING POWER.

FEW DEPOSITORIES FAIL IN THE YEAR.

Policy of Merging Small Into Large and Strong Institutions Is Becoming More Widely Popular.

Notwithstanding the "mark time" policy, which has been pursued in certain lines of business during the last year by reason largely of the agitation of the tariff and trust questions, business generally has been far from unsatisfactory. Crops have been bountiful, the production of corn being two and three-quarters billions of bushels, wheat, 858,500,000 bushels and cotton, 4,680,000 bales. The prices of these products, except for cotton, are higher than in 1910. Our exports of merchandise aggregated \$2,950,000,000, and exceeded imports by \$522,000,000.

Plenty of Money.

The population of the country is 93,792,000, and the wealth, real and personal, is estimated at \$130,000,000,000. The records evidence a population of 31.51 per square mile, and an average individual wealth of \$1,400. The debt of the United States, less cash in the treasury, is \$1,615,784,000, and the annual interest charge approximately 2-1/10 per cent of that amount.

Coin and other money in the country, including the amount in the United States treasury as assets, aggregates \$3,555,900,000. Our supply of gold is nearly 50 per cent of the aggregate stock of money, silver over 20 per cent, and paper currency that is, United States and national bank notes—about 30 per cent.

The director of the mint in his latest computation of the stock of money in the principal countries of the world credits this country with 28 per cent of the silver and 35 per cent of the uncovered paper currency.

Record Breaking Sale

THE STOCK is now being re-marked. No attention will be paid to what the goods actually cost, as we cut and slash prices to sell the stock, and sell it quick. In some cases \$1.00 will do the work of \$3.00 elsewhere. By no means miss this grand opportunity. It's an event that seldom comes. We are marking the goods at prices that will be the talk of Grayling for years. We will claim supremacy in value giving for 100 miles around, and will leave the verdict with the people.

Entire \$20,000 Stock
Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, etc.
Will be distributed into the homes of the people for less than actual cost of raw material

Free Trip!
Railroad Fare paid to purchasers of \$15.00 or over within a radius of 30 miles.
A Store with a reputation for Square Dealing.

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1912
FOR CASH ONLY! FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

A SALE WITH A REASON—Circumstances have combined to make this sale advisable at this time. The season has been backward and we find ourselves much overstocked. A large part of our capital is tied up in merchandise and we need immediate relief. Heroic sacrifices are sometimes necessary—this is one of the times. We can't pay our bills with the merchandise that we have left, so we must turn it into cash at all hazards. A word to the wise is sufficient. **THE STORE WITH A REPUTATION**. For our word has been our bond. We will continue to do business on the same honorable lines that have marked our business in Grayling for the past many years. We herein guarantee every price, every statement, and will absolutely and cheerfully refund the money on every garment not satisfactory to the purchaser. You may take it home, keep it five days, and if not entirely satisfactory you can return it and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We will continue to give the people the best and greatest values in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc. Our financial ability coupled with our wide knowledge of the mercantile business makes us masters of the Dry Goods and Clothing field in Grayling forever. Our sale is bonafide and legitimate and will be for two weeks only. Every man, woman and child in Grayling and surrounding country are well aware of the high-grade merchandise that has been carried by us in the past.

CAST YOUR EYES ON THESE STARTLING PRICES:

SUITS	OVERCOATS	BOYS' & CHILDRENS' SUITS	SHOES FOR MEN and BOYS	LADIES COATS and SUITS
One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits in fancy mixed, regular \$7.00 and 8.00 and some 10.00 values \$ 3.98	One lot men's and young men's black Overcoats, regular \$7.00 and 8.00, and some 10.00 values, at \$ 3.98	One lot of Boys' Suits, worth up to \$3.00 at \$1.19	200 pairs men's patent leather, gun-metal and calf, regular \$4.00 Shoes, sale price \$2.89	\$22.00 Suits at \$15.95
One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits strictly all wool in fancy mixed, formerly \$10 and 12 values for 5.95	One lot men's and young men's fancy mixed and black overcoats, regular 10.00 value, at 6.49	One lot of Boys' Suits sold at their actual worth, at \$4.00, go at 1.95	300 pairs men's Shoes, patent leather, calf, gun metal and vici, regular \$3.50 grade, sale price 2.69	20.00 Suits at 14.50
One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits, in rich velours and broken size worsted. Sold formerly for \$12.00 and 15.00 7.45	One lot men's and young men's overcoats, Automobile or regular style fancy or black coats, sold at 10.00 and 12.00, at 8.95	One lot of Worsted and Scotch Plaids, worth \$5.00 go at 2.45	200 pair men's Shoes in patent leather, calf, gun metal and vici Kid, the regular 2.50 grade, 1.79	18.00 Suits at 13.00
One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits in all the newest effects in woollens. Suits which formerly sold for \$15 and 18.00 8.95	One lot men's and young men's overcoats, heavy cloth, genuine Cheviot, fancy and plain, an excellently appointed overcoat New protective styles, regular \$12.00 and 15.00 values at 9.85	One lot of Boys' Suits, regular \$6.00 and 7.00 values, go at 3.45	The \$3.00 ones for 2.19	17.50 Suits at 11.95
One lot Men's and Young Men's suits, all the at the pretty new shades of brown, tan, green, olive and gray, also blacks and blues. Sold formerly for \$18 and \$20, at 9.85	One lot men's and young men's overcoats with the new double collar, can be worn as Automobile style or plain, in fancy patterns, that were made expressly and only for us, to sell at 15.00 and 18.00, at 11.48	BOYS' OVERCOATS	A big lot of boys Shoes, regular \$2.00 values for 1.39	16.50 Suits at 10.39
One lot suits, absolutely pure worsteds which formerly sold for \$18.00 and 20.00 and some at 22.00. Fabrics of this quality are good enough for suits considerably more in price, all shades, including blacks and blues \$10.45	One lot men's and young men's overcoats with fur collars and fur trimmed, in black and brown with plush linings to match, sold formerly for 20.00 and 22.00, at 13.85	One lot of Boys' Overcoats, regular \$3.00 values, at \$1.95	LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS	12.50 Suits at 8.98
One lot Men's and Young Men's suits, fine Cassimeres and Worsteds, in smart satin stripes, in the various shades of blue, gray and stone. Suits that formerly sold for \$20 and \$22 12.65	MEN'S PANTS	One lot of Boys' Overcoats, regular \$5.00 and 6.00 value, military and regular styles, go at 3.48	60.00 Waists at \$4.25	LADIES' SKIRTS
One lot Men's and Young Men's suits in fancy satins and silk chain stripes. Suits that are worth \$22.00 and 25.00 and will not be shown in other stores until next spring, at 13.95	One lot mens heavy working pants worth \$1.50, at .89	One lot of Boys' Overcoats, \$9.00 and 10.00 values, Presto and regular styles in fancy scotch mixture, also plain black, go at 6.45	5.50 Waists at 3.98	\$12.50 and 12.00 Skirts \$ 7.98
HATS AND CAPS	One lot men's regular \$2.50 pants go at 1.89	BOYS' PANTS	5.00 Waists at 3.75	10.00 Skirts, at 6.98
A lot of Men's and Young Men's hats in light and dark colors, worth \$1.00 and 1.25, go at .89	Another lot men's pants, \$3.00 value, at 1.98	One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular 50c value at 19c	4.00 Waists at 2.98	9.00 Skirts, at 5.98
And another lot of Hats worth up to 2.00, all shapes and shades .98	Another lot men's pant, regular \$4.00 values, go at 2.98	One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular 75c values at 39c	3.50 Waists at 2.50	8.50 and 8.00 skirts 5.25
All our \$2.50 Hats, any shape or color, go at 1.89	One lot Men's Kersey working pants in dark gray worth \$2.00 and 2.50 go at 1.79	One lot of Boys' Knee Pants, regular \$1.00 values, at 59c	LADIES' DRESS GOODS	7.00 and 6.50 skirts 4.59
Our celebrated line of \$3.00 Derbies and soft hats, go at 2.29	HOSIERY	Space does not permit us to quote prices on everything, but every article in our store is included in this sale. ABSOLUTELY NOTHING RESERVED.	\$1.50 San Foil at 98c	5.50 and 5.00 skirts 3.98
	25c Hose at 19c		1.25 Voil, at 89c	4.00 and 3.50 skirts, at 2.59
	15c Hose at 11c		1.00 Suitings, at 79c	FURNISHING GOODS
	10c Hose at 7c		85c Panamas, at 59c	100 dozen heavy Canvas Gloves, regular 19c value, sale price .6
			65c all wool Serge, at 49c	50 dozen men's heavy fleece lined shirts and drawers, worth 50c and 75c, at .35
			50c Mohairs, at 39c	25 dozen men's all wool shirts and drawers, worth \$1.00 and 1.25 go at .79
			25c Tricot Flannels and new Danes, at 19c	10 dozen men's all wool flannel shirts worth 1.50, go at .99
			12 1-2c Gingham, at 8 1-2c	10 dozen all wool flannel shirts, worth 1.00 and 1.25, go at .79
			8c Gingham, at 6 1-2c	15 dozen heavy Jersey overshirts, regular 50c value, go at .39
			7c and 8c Prints, at 5 1-2c	\$1.00 mens and boys sweater coats, go at .79
			25c Muslin and Waistings, at 19c	\$1.50 men's and boys sweater coats go at .99
			15c Muslins, at 10 1-2c	\$2.25 men's and boys sweater coats go at 1.59
			10c Muslins, at 7 1-2c	\$3.00 men's and boys' sweater coats go at 1.99
			12 1-2c Sheeting at 9 1-2c	Men's all wool socks 25c and 35c value go at .18
			20c Fleece Goods, at 13 1-2c	Men's all wool socks 50c value, go at 39c
			18c Fleece Goods, at 12 1-2c	25 dozen Mule Skin Gloves and Mittens, go at .19
			15c Fleece Goods, at 10 1-2c	
			12 1-2c Fleece Goods, at 9 1-2c	
			Children's \$3.50 Bear Skin Coats at greatly reduced prices	

A. KRAUS & SON

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store, Grayling, Mich.

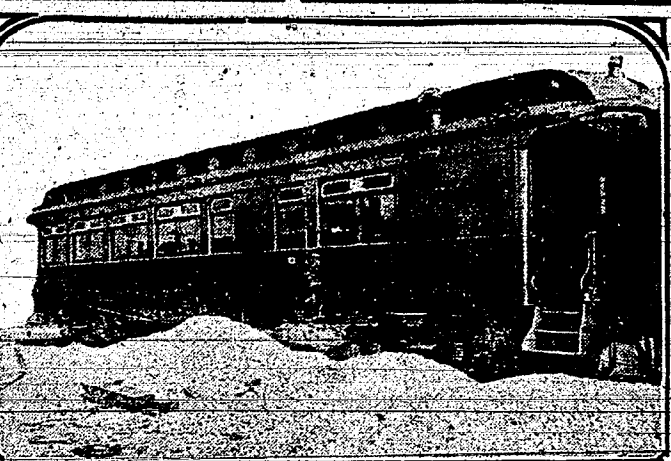
The New First-Aid Car



HB American Red Cross, that great humanitarian organization for relieving suffering and distress in time of peace as well as in time of war, is constantly broadening the scope of its activities. Its latest, and certainly one of its most important services on behalf of mankind is the placing in commission of a second hospital and school on wheels known as a first aid to the injured car. The object of this ingenious portable Red Cross headquarters is to interest and instruct in first aid work the railroad men and other tollers of the country. By means of this car the Red Cross will be enabled to carry on a much-needed form of "missionary work" and can get in close touch, as it could by no other method, with the workmen of the land who are in a position to render the most valuable service as volunteer Red Cross workers.

The first aid car which has lately gone into commission is the second of these cars to be sent a wandering up and down the steel-tracked highways of the United States; but the first one, which was introduced less than a year ago, went forth with no modest heralding that the general public heard little of its work. No sooner, however, had the car entered upon the work of giving instruction in first aid to employees of various railroad systems than it became evident that a single car would be insufficient to meet the demands for this new service. Accordingly a second car was arranged for—an old parlor car being purchased by the Red Cross and refitted for this specific purpose. Henceforth the Red Cross officials will be enabled to realize their dream to keep one of the cars constantly in service on the railroads west of the Mississippi and the other on the railway systems east of the Mississippi.

The Red Cross first aid instruction cars are rather small cars judged by present day standards, but this was necessary so as to be an advantage rather than a detriment. Indeed, with a length of less than sixty feet such a car may be used not only on the mountain divisions of railroads, with their sharp curves, but also on some trolley lines. Indeed, the car can be



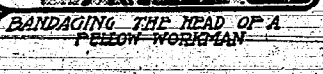
THE NEW FIRST-AID CAR OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS



INTERIOR OF A FIRST-AID CAR DURING A DEMONSTRATION

With carrying this first aid car into the shops, mills, and throughout the railroad world, the Red Cross has lately enlisted the co-operation of the Boy Scouts of America, and first aid instruction is being given to all of the youngsters in this organization according to plans and methods prepared by the Red Cross.

Such are the demands upon it that a first aid car cannot remain for long at any given point. The general plan adopted is to spend about three days at each point selected by the railway officials—that is, the officers of the railroad sys-



BANDAGING THE HEAD OF A PERSON WORKMAN

tem whose lines are being traversed. As many first aid demonstrations and lectures as possible are given in the time allotted. As a rule it is not practicable, although to instruct men in first aid work in so short a time, but they learn considerable of the subject and there is an arousal of interest which almost invariably results in the organization of a first aid corps which is developed by local physicians and with the aid of the Red Cross instruction books and emergency outfit. Still further to stimulate interest throughout the country the Red Cross has set aside a fund of \$5,000 the income of which is to be distributed annually in prizes to the first aid workers who show the greatest proficiency or who perform exceptionally dangerous or arduous first aid work.

The past few years has seen remarkable progress in the proficiency attained by workmen in caring for their fellows who have suffered injuries in the line of their work. From the rough and ready surgery in which the workman has always displayed some skill in treating the injuries peculiar to his own special vocation, modern antiseptic methods have been acquired and now the unfortunate victim of an accident is given all the chances in his fight for life that modern science can devise. There is no longer idle hands and anxious moments awaiting the arrival of the surgeon, and rough but astute hands perform the first aid treatment which gives relief to the sufferer, and in many cases means the saving of his life. All large manufacturing establishments are now equipped with first-aid chests supplied with all the necessary surgical and medical appliances for giving emergency treatment. Regular drills in ambulance work are conducted so that those whose duty it is to care for the injured workmen may be kept at the highest state of proficiency. Humanitarian, as well as financial reasons make it the part of wisdom for the employers to encourage in every way the first aid work among their workmen. One case is related of a workman in a Chicago factory who removed a steel splinter from the eye of a fellow workman in such a skillful manner as to excite the wonder and admiration of the surgeons who later took charge of the injured man. The promptness and skill of this emergency surgeon saved the sight of this man's eyes.

PENDING FIRST-AID TO AN INJURED RAILROAD MAN

In recent years over the menace of the "white plague" and its matter of fact, since 1881 the deaths from tuberculosis in the United States have decreased 45 per cent, whereas in the same period the deaths from accidents have increased more than 47 per cent. Similarly the United States government has felt compelled within the past couple of years to take definite steps to reduce the number of accidents in our coal mines and yet the death rate from accidents on railroads is even larger than in mines. Moreover, under present arrangements the needs of the miner in respect to first aid instruction seem to be much better than in the case of some other industries.

PIPE OR CIGARETTE

Latter Apparently the Form in Which Tobacco Was First Used.

While the question as to which preceded, the other, the pipe or the cigarette, is still a subject for dispute in the district school debating societies, the question as to which came first into use, the pipe or the cigarette, appears to have the greater part of the evidence in its favor. As a white testimony is concerned, in favor of the cigarette and anti-tobacco consists may put that in their pipe and smoke it, the Indianapolis News remarks. When Columbus landed on the island of Guanahani, which he called San Salvador, on October 12, 1492, he and his men saw to their great astonishment a number of copper-colored natives collected on the shore puffing clouds of smoke from their lips and noses. They were smoking what later came to be called tobacco, the leaves of which the natives had torn into cylindrical rolls within the husks of the Indian corn. While this was evidently the most primitive way of burning the leaf, there were pipes long before Columbus arrived. Large numbers of pipes have been found in so-called Indian mounds in the central west, as well as along the northern lakes and throughout the south. In 1619, when Cortez invaded Mexico, the natives smoked pipes made from reeds and richly ornamented. Montezuma, it has been recorded, was accustomed to take his pipe after dinner when it was brought to him with much ceremony by a bevy of beautiful maidens and handed to him after he had rinsed his mouth with scented water.

The North American Indian, usually made his pipes out of a kind of stone known as red pipe stone, of which there were large deposits in the old Sioux country and the great spirit is said to have given his injunction to this particular material, which might have been a Sioux monopoly in these words:

"This stone is red. It is your flesh. It belongs to you in all. Out of it make no more tomahawks, war hatchets, nor scalp knives, use it only to make the pipe of peace and smoke therefrom when you would propitiate me and do my will."

CHANGED PLANS

A Chicago banker was dictating a letter to his stenographer. "Tell Mr. So-and-so," he ordered, "that I will meet him in Schenectady."

"How do you spell Schenectady?" asked the stenographer.

"S-C-E-r-r-r-r-r. Tell him I'll meet him in Albany."

Skowhegan's Etched Rock

A new historical spot has been discovered in Skowhegan, Me., in the form of a rock, which may mean a good deal. If the meaning of the signs designated could be found out, on the farm of Ray Allen on the Middle road to Waterville, in an old orchard, is a flat rock, on one side of which is carved an arrow, a shield and an anchor. On the other side are the words, "In God," supposed to be part of a time-erased sentence. The arrow points southeast and the feathered end are the Roman numerals IX. Many theories have been advanced as to the meaning of these characters, one of them being that of rock marks a treasure hide or a sacred place. The numerals are supposed to represent a certain number of feet, or rods to the buried treasure the arrow pointing the direction.

He Saw the Point

Nat Goodwin was at the club with an English friend and became the center of an appreciative group. A cigar man offered the comedian a cigar, saying that it was a new production. "With each cigar, you understand," the promoter said, "I will give a coupon, and when you have smoked three thousand of them you charge them for a grand piano." Nat smiled the cigar, pinched it gently, and then replied: "If I smoked three thousand of these cigars I think I would need a harp instead of a grand piano." There was a burst of laughter in which the Englishman did not join, but presently he exploded with merriment. "I see the point," he exclaimed. "Being an actor, you have to travel around the country a great deal and a harp would be so much more convenient to carry."

HOME TOWN HELPS

BEAUTY OUTSIDE OF CITIES

Rural Districts Have Opportunities Which They Too Often Have Neglected.

Nearly all talk we hear, either from private individuals or from public officials, is on the question of beautification of our fair land, pertains to cities and towns. It is strange that no thought is given the rural districts in this respect. It may be that the country where rural homes were first built was so beautiful that the need of such improvement is not bred into our bones. It is easy to imagine a settler pitching his tent or rearing a primitive dwelling amid the most beautiful surroundings to be found. But even so, a sufficient love of the beautiful is manifest.

All this, however, has changed, for today man may not choose his habitation among the beauties of nature, wild and free, yet he may choose to have them about his dwelling place. It will not be the realization of a dream of accomplishment. Unfortunately man has destroyed without rebuilding, taken away without replacing, until now much is barren that formerly was beautiful. It would seem that the natural love of beauty so manifest in our first farmers is now dormant or we have developed what the breeder calls a "strain" who have it not, and their name is legion. Many land owners plant out beautiful fields, vineyards and orchards that spread a soft green mantle over the landscape, yet that they do not see it in such a light as is manifest by the lack of home ornament. If such conditions obtain in the city, it is often through lack of money, the residents being so tenacious in rural districts it is too often due to lack of taste.

TREES HURT BY ELECTRICITY

English Publication Calls Attention to Damages and Its Possible Prevention.

When a wire carrying a high alternating current comes in contact with a limb the current at once commences to run to ground through the moisture in the tree, and it is not checked great heat is generated, and the wood for some distance above and below the wire is charred and in a short time burned through. When there is a leakage and grounding through street trees there is danger of people receiving severe shocks, as by putting their hands on the trees, the current may run to ground through the body, says Gardeners' Chronicle (Eng.). It is during wet weather that there is danger of this grounding, as the best insulators are powerless to check entirely the escape during certain atmospheric conditions. What is the remedy? The obvious one is the prevention of wires touching the trees. Where there are high tension wires near a tree there should not be any other wires attached to the latter, as there is always a danger of the live wire touching the tree wire, and so causing the current to escape. The custom of guying electric wires to street and other trees is becoming more prevalent among municipal engineers.

Automobile Street Sweepers

Two new automobiles are now being found for the automobile—this time in the street-cleaning department of big cities. The new motor vehicle is a combination sprayer and sweeper which gets over the ground at a good steady pace, leaving a trail of wet sweep and watered highway behind it. The automobile sweeper has been found to do as much work in a given time as ten horse-drawn sweepers or a hundred hand sweepers could do. The new sweeper furnishes an interesting illustration of the evolution of street-cleaning from the days of the humble crossing sweeper of today.

Training Street Trees

With trees, as with all other living things both animate and inanimate, it is far easier to form than to reform. As the twig is bent so the tree is inclined. This is all of truth and none of error. Too little attention is paid to the training of street trees. Before the winter season sets in they should be deprived of top heaviness so that when the soil becomes softened by winter rains the excessive top will not cause enough wind to blow the trees over. Over-heavy tops that receive the full force of the winds are apt to be torn or suffer serious splits, aside from the danger of blowing over, and all these evils may be visited upon a single tree.

Best Inspirations

"Do you think," asked the beautiful girl, "a man must be in love to be able to write a love story?"

"No," replied the rising young author. "I've found that being hungry helps most."—London Opinion.

Another Train Horror

Sadly the train dispatcher looked at his time table, knocked into a cocked hat by an order from headquarters that the line must be kept open for President Taft's special.

"Hatched to make a trainin' holiday," he muttered.

Stopped

Visitor—Last time I was here, your board of trade was booming the town. Didn't they keep it up?

Uncle Eben—Noper. We called them off pretty quick. First thing we knew there was a lot of people coming into town that we didn't know at all. Pook.

A HEALTHY, HAPPY OLD AGE

May be promoted by those who gently cleanse the system, now and then, when in need of a laxative remedy, by taking a despatchful of the ever refreshing, wholesome and truly beneficial Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which is the only family laxative generally approved by the most eminent physicians, because it acts in a natural, strengthening way and warms and tones up the internal organs without weakening them. It is equally beneficial for the very young and the middle aged, as it is always efficient and free from all harmful ingredients. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, bearing the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package.



Mary's Little Postscript

Mistress—Mary, wasn't that gentleman asking for me?

The New Maid—No, mum, he described the lady he wanted to see as being about 40 and told him it could not be you.

Mistress—Quite right, my dear. And you shall have an extra afternoon off tomorrow.

The New Maid—Yes, mum. Thankee, mum! Yes, mum. I told him it couldn't be you, as you was about 50.

Mistress—And while you're taking your afternoon off you'd better look out for a new place!

Those Dear Girls

Maid—I am told I got my good looks from my mother.

Uncle—It wouldn't repeat that if I were you.

Maid—Why not?

Uncle—People will think your mother was stony.

Not Affirmities

Mistress—And why did you leave your last place?

Maid—Me and the missus was not congenial. Harpers' Bazaar.

Never Fail

"My wife can't decide on a car."

"This model is the last word in touring cars."

"The last word, eh? Then she'll have it."

Stamp Needed in That Case

"She stamped her foot."

"That was all right, if her foot was going by mail."

ONE WAY OUT OF IT.



The Deacon—You shouldn't fly your kite on Sunday.

The Boy—Oh! well, de kite's made out a religious paper.

TIED DOWN

20 Years' Slavery—How She Got Freed.

A dyspepsia veteran who writes from one of England's charming rural homes to tell how she won victory in her 20 years' fight, naturally exults in her triumph over the tea and coffee habit.

"I feel it a duty to tell you," she says, "how much good Postum has done me. I am grateful, but also desirous to let others who may be suffering as I did, know of the delightful method by which I was relieved."

I had suffered for 20 years from dyspepsia, and the goodness that usually accompanies that painful ailment, I never frequently prostrated me, and even milk did not agree with my impaired digestion, so I used tea, exclusively, till about a year ago, when I found in a package of Grape-Nuts the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"After a careful reading of the booklet I was curious to try Postum and sent for a package. I enjoyed it from the first, and at once gave up tea in its favor."

"I began to feel better very soon. My goodness left me after the first few days of use of Postum, and my stomach became stronger so rapidly that it was not long till I was able (as I still am) to take milk and many other articles of food of which I was formerly compelled to deny myself. I have proved the truth of your statement that Postum 'makes good, red blood.'"

"I have become very enthusiastic over the merits of my new table beverage and during the past few months, have conducted a Postum propaganda among my neighbors which has brought benefit to many, and I shall continue to tell my friends of the better way in which I rejoice. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

After reading the above letter, a new one came in this time to time, they are genuine, true and full of human interest.

SCIENCE NOTES

One of the largest sapphire lodes in the world has been discovered in South Australia.

Oil of lavender, sprinkled about the shelves of a library, will prevent the books from mildewing.

Feet constitute about one-third of the feet used in the general industrial districts of Russia.

A government institute for the promotion of the silk industry is to be established by Italy.

Brass bedsteads may be brightened by cleaning with sweet oil and polishing with a dry cloth.

Harvard claims to have the greatest number of living alumni of all American universities.

By the introduction of new presses the government printing office is able to turn out 3,000,000 postal cards a day.

Ivory may be bleached in a bath of unslaked lime, bran and water, after which it should be rubbed with dry sawdust.

Stampa Made of Glue.

In place of rubber stamps a German manufacturer makes stamps of glue. On the set-up type a few sheets of tinfoil are laid, and with the aid of a felt a single deep impression is made by means of a press. The tinfoil matrix is then taken from the mold and lightly oiled. About the matrix oiled lead slits are arranged, and joined by glue, to which a little printer's color mass has been added. It is then poured in. After cooling this can readily be detached. For the first few days after casting the stamp remains somewhat soft, but subsequently hardens without losing the elasticity required for a stamp. The stamps made by this quick and cheap process must, of course, be mounted on wooden handles.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by all dealers.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the thirteenth day of December A. D. 1911.

Present: Hon. Wellington Battersohn, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Hayward, deceased.

Samuel C. Hayward, brother, having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Samuel C. Hayward or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSOHN,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
WELLINGTON BATTERSOHN,
Judge of Probate. dec21-3w

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fifteenth day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven, executed by Nancy Deckrow, of Frederic, Crawford County, Mich., to Lee Morford, trustee of Roscommon County Bank, of Gaylord, Otsego County, Mich., and said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Crawford, in liber E of mortgages, on page fifty-six, on the third day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven, at eight o'clock A. M.

And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Lee Morford, trustee for the Otsego County Bank, to Ira H. Richardson, of Roscommon, Michigan, by assignment bearing date the fourteenth day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Crawford, on the first day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight, at three o'clock P. M., in liber F of assignments of mortgages on page four hundred and eighty-nine.

And whereas the said Ira H. Richardson is now deceased and died without having foreclosed the right of redemption in said mortgage and Frank H. Richardson has been duly appointed and now is the administrator of the estate of the said Ira H. Richardson, deceased, and the said mortgage is now held by the said Frank H. Richardson as administrator of said estate.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty cents (\$275.60) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court-house in the city of Grayling, in said county of Crawford, on the sixth day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south-west quarter (1/4) of the south-west quarter (1/4) of section twenty-nine (29) township twenty-eight (28) range three (3) west, containing forty acres more or less, and being situated in the township of Maple Forest, county of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

Dated the eleventh day of October, 1911.

FRANK H. RICHARDSON,
Adm'r of the estate of Ira H. Richardson, deceased.

EDWARD M. SMITH, Attorney,
Business address, Roscommon, Mich.
oct12-13w

JANUARY

Pre-Inventory Sale

Another Season is drawing to a close, and as is our custom prior to taking Inventory we inaugurate a special clearance of every article in our store. An extraordinary Sale commences Monday, January 8th, and for **ONE WEEK ONLY**

Seven days of strenuous selling, seven days of great money saving opportunity. Prices quoted here will quickly reduce our stock. Note the items carefully.

Jan. 8th to Jan. 15th	Mens' Overcoats	Winter Coats. Tailored Suits	Speci'l Bargains	Jan. 8th to Jan. 15th
	\$20 and \$18 Overcoats in black or colors, in convertible or plain collars, at \$14.50	Choice of any Ladies', Misses' or Children's Winter Coats in this seasons new models At one Quarter off	Visit our Ladies' and Childrens Ready-to-wear Department for special bargains.	
	12.00 and 15.00 Coats at 9.75		\$2.00 Kimonas at \$1.48	
	10.00 Overcoats at 6.50		1.25 " at .98	
	7.00 and 8.00 Overcoats at 4.25		50c Saques at .39	
	Boys Overcoats and Reefers, about 40 on hand, which we offer at one quarter off.	Choice of any Ladies' Tailored Suit, all especially priced for this sale, at One Quarter off and less	Childrens' Bonnets Bootees, Saques and all Infants Wearables at big price reductions.	

For Bargains: The Grayling Mercantile Company

Men's Flannel Shirts	SPECIAL BARGAINS IN OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT	Blankets
\$1.25 and 1.00 values at .79	Heavy Outings, in Colors and White, at 8c	50c value at .46
1.50 value at 1.19	7c Outings, dark colors 5 1-2c	75c value at .63
2.00 value at 1.59	6c Outings, dark colors and white 4 1-2c	1.00 value at .85
2.50 value at 1.89	American and Simpson Calicos 5c	3.50 Wool Blankets at \$2.89
50c Jersey Shirts at .38	8c Unbleached Cotton at 6c	5.00 Wool Blankets at 3.98
Warm Sweaters	10c Unbleached Cotton at 7 1-2c	Comforters
Just the time for a good Sweater	8c Bleached Cotton at 6c	\$1.50 Quilts at 1.19
\$3.50 and 4.00 Sweaters at 2.89	10c Bleached Cotton 7 1-2c	2.00 Quilts at 1.49
1.50 values at 1.15	15c Cambric 11 1-2c	2.50 Quilts at 1.98
75c value at .59		
50c value at .39		

Mens' Wool Underwear	SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT US	Startling Reduction
\$1.00 value, at .79	to give more prices, but the sale includes all	in Ladies dress and tailored Skirts
1.50 value, at 1.15	Winter Wearables	Serges, Panamas and Volls
Mens' 50c fleeced Underwear heavy weight, at .37	such as Underwear, Hosiery, Felt Shoes, Slippers, etc.	Nearly 300 Skirts
50c Wool Socks, at .39	The sale lasts for one week, and sale prices are for	to close out at the remarkably big
25c " at .19	CASH ONLY	reduction of
15 dozen Socks, extra value, at 12 1-2		ONE THIRD OFF

THE GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY